

DIAZ MUST DIE, COURT ORDAINS

Leader of Revolt in Mexico Con-
demned with Major Zerate,
Colonel Migoni and Lieu-
tenant Lima.

IMPRISONMENT FOR OTHERS

General Davila Refuses to
Acknowledge Orders of Dis-
trict Judge to Suspend
Proceedings—Ex-
ecutions Stayed.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 27.—General Felix Diaz, leader of the recent revolt here, and Major Zerate, Colonel Antonio Migoni and Lieutenant Lima, officers under Diaz in his attempt to overthrow the government, were to-day condemned to death by a court martial. Lieutenant Camacho, Captain Mayen, of the rural guard, and Captain Hermilio Martinez were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, and Gabriel Ramos, customs collector, and Hernan Arostegui, censor of telegrams, to two years' imprisonment. Nine other officers and civilians were allowed to go free.

The court martial, which was presided over by General Davila, sat in secret session from 2 o'clock on Saturday morning until 3:15 o'clock on Sunday morning. The sentence caused a sensation. A great crowd, including the relatives and many friends of the accused men, gathered outside the building where the court sat and waited for hours for the findings, notwithstanding a heavy rainstorm. General Davila refused to acknowledge the orders of the district judge to suspend the proceedings in the case of General Diaz and Major Zerate. General Beltran, military commander of the zone, however, accepted a writ of habeas corpus and suspended the executions, leaving the prisoners temporarily at the disposition of the district court.

Military Court Criticized.

It is thought probable that Colonel Migoni and Lieutenant Lima will be shot without much more ado. The proceedings of the military court have been criticised generally as being very deficient. Public opinion has been strongly against a military trial for General Diaz. It is openly asserted that the prisoners had an inadequate defence, and no investigations have been made so far as to why the federal troops entered the city with white flags flying and the greeting "Long live Diaz!"

Colonel Diaz Ordaz and Captain Cuesta were among the leaders of the rebellion who escaped. It is thought that they will join the Oaxaca rebels. General Diaz had more than 1,000 men under his banner, 300 of whom were made prisoners.

Colonel Jimenez Castro, of the federal forces, who was shot in the leg in a skirmish prior to the taking of Vera Cruz, has been sent to Mexico City for the treatment of his wound.

Mexico City, Oct. 27.—The popular apprehension regarding the fate of General Felix Diaz, the revolutionary leader, has not been greatly allayed by the suspension of execution. The uncertainty as to what is going on at Vera Cruz has served to increase the tenseness of the situation. The friends of Diaz still fear the consequences of the conflict of authority which has arisen between the judiciary and military courts. If the military court observes the order of the civil authority the final disposition of the case will be long postponed. But it would be no surprise to thousands here to receive a message announcing the execution of the rebel general and his associates.

Efforts to save their lives, especially

Continued on fifth page, second column.

This Morning's News

LOCAL	
Becker Tells Own Story	1
Seeing New York on \$4 a Week	1
Expected Wild Time on \$4	1
Roosevelt Is 54, and Better	1
"White Slave" Victim a Noblewoman	1
Pastors Fight White Plague	7
Norfolk Reunited in John Street	7
New Montefiore Home Begun	7
Women Demand a Right	9
"Gentleman Jack" for Suffrage	9
Year's Charity Shows Increase	9
Pawns Jewels to Aid Prisoner	11
"Johnnie" Meehan Is Dead	14
Anti-Vice Meeting in Newark	14
Autoists Desert Victim	14
Mellen Explains New Haven Policies	14
POLITICAL	
State Taft's by 60,000, Says Barnes	3
Dixon's Figures Elect Roosevelt	3
Hedges Demands Clergyman's Vote	4
Wilson Expected to Control Senate	4
Democrats' Appeal a Threat	4
Manufacturers Are for Taft	13
Wanamaker Urges Taft's Election	14
GENERAL	
Four in Auto Party Drowned	1
Taft Prepares to Act in Cuba	5
Taft to Aid Small Farmer	13
Compensation Act a Model	14
FOREIGN	
Bulgarian Successes Continue	1
General Diaz Sentenced to Death	1
London Market Outlook	3
MISCELLANEOUS	
Editorial	6
Society	6
Obituary	6
Sports	8 and 9
News for Women	9
Real Estate	10
Financial and Markets	12 and 13
Weather	13
Shipping News	13
Army and Navy	13

NOBLEWOMAN EXPECTS WILD TIME HERE ON \$4

Going to See New York in Her Own French
Style if It Costs Every Cent of That
Sum—Starts in Taxicab.

A young French noblewoman, in search of fresh air and an opportunity to see New York as cheaply as possible, arrived here yesterday on the Cunard liner Carmania, from Liverpool. She is the Viscountess D'Etchegoy. She is tall, her hair is of a bright golden color and she is pretty.

"Titles?" she said. "What are they? They are smoke. I hate them. I'd rather by a great deal have American dollars than a title."

As she said this she unlocked from her neck a black fox stole which a customs official said was worth \$1,800. Her gown was one of those costly things which dressmakers bring to this country and sell at a big profit. Rich jewels adorned her throat, ears and fingers, and yet the viscountess reiterated the assertion that she was poor. Beside her stood her mother-in-law, the Countess D'Etchegoy, and her brother-in-law, Adelbert D'Etchegoy.

The belongings of the viscountess were appraised at several thousand dollars, but as she will return to Liverpool on the Carmania on Saturday they were admitted to the country duty free.

"I want to see New York as cheaply as I can, but with the high cost of

living I doubt if I will be able to do so at the rate of \$4 a week," she said. "This problem is apparent everywhere, of course, but in America I am informed the cost of living is exceedingly high."

"It is so dreadful in Paris the way Americans spend money. At home if the French people make an effort to entertain for one day in American style they have to live on practically nothing for a week. Really, I am afraid to stay here long. That is why I am going back on the Carmania on Saturday. I just made the trip for a breath of fresh air."

"Well, there is something that you really find interesting?" asked a reporter.

"Yes, I like Captain Dow of the Carmania. He is the finest captain I know. Men as a class are interesting to me—very interesting. Women are not interesting. As a class they do not measure up to the standard of men."

The countess and her relatives went to one of the expensive hotels in this city in a taxicab, the hire of which cost heavily into the \$4 allowance the viscountess had imposed upon herself. The young woman before her marriage was Miss Sophia le Clerque. She was born in London of French parents.

FOUR DIE WHEN AUTOS ARE HURLED OFF BOAT

Eight Persons Thrown Into
River Opposite Delaware.
N. J., from Ferry.

CRAFT RAMMED BY RAFT

Bodies of Two Women Soon
Recovered, but Doctors
Vainly Attempt Re-
suscitation.

Delaware, N. J., Oct. 27.—Four persons were drowned in the Delaware River off here this afternoon when two automobiles were knocked off a flatboat on the way to the Pennsylvania side of the river. Four other persons jumped from the automobiles to the flatboat as the machines went into the water.

The drowned:
GILBERT, Leon Jr., ten years of age.
GILBERT, Mrs. Leon H., mother of the boy.
TRUMP, Mrs. H. W.
TYSON, Rebecca, nineteen years of age.

All lived at Ogontz, a suburb of Philadelphia. The bodies of Miss Tyson and Mrs. Trump were recovered.

The others in the party were the husbands of Mrs. Trump and Mrs. Gilbert, and Miriam Gilbert and Nathan Trump, children of fifteen or sixteen. They had motored through New Jersey points and were on their way to Shawnee, Penn. When they reached Mayer's Ferry, at this place, they found a flatboat waiting. Both machines ran on the craft and the start was made for the other side.

When the flatboat got nearly across the river a huge raft coming down the current struck the boat with such force that it hurled the two automobiles from it and sent the flatboat heading back to the Jersey shore. Four of those in the machines went down with them and were drowned.

Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Trump were thrown into the water and swam to the Pennsylvania shore, while Miss Gilbert and Nathan Trump jumped on the raft and managed to wade to the New Jersey shore when the raft swung that way.

It is said the others clung to the machines until the ferryman lost control of the windlass which propelled the boat and the three women and the boy then went overboard when the automobiles skidded off the end of the boat. The tide was running at a terrific pace and the bodies were carried on down the river. At a point about a quarter of a mile below here the bodies of Mrs. Trump and Miss Tyson were recovered not long after the disaster. They were quickly taken to shore and Dr. W. C. Albright, Dr. T. W. Cummings and Dr. W. J. Bird worked over them for more than an hour, but all efforts at resuscitation were vain.

FORCED CAPTAIN TO SWIM

Passengers, in Storm, Made
Him Go Ashore for Aid.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Norfolk, Va., Oct. 27.—Caught without gasoline five miles off Lynnhaven Bay to-day with a party of sightseers from Suffolk, Va., Captain H. L. Mills, of Norfolk, was forced to swim to shore late this afternoon by his panicstricken passengers to summon assistance. The launch, carried by the tide and a heavy wind, was being rapidly swept to sea.

It was sundown when Captain Mills, with scores of wounds on hands and feet, staggered on the shore at Lynnhaven station and collapsed. He explained that time after time, about to drown, he was compelled to cling to fishnet poles and buoys in order to rest, and that he was cut and bruised by the barnacles. Rescuers, guided by Captain Mills, immediately put out in launches, and about 8 o'clock to-night located the excursionists ten miles off shore.

MACFARLAND IS IN AGAIN.

Arrested in Harlem on a Charge
of Counterfeiting.

Allison Mason MacFarland, the man tried for wife murder and acquitted ten days ago in New Jersey, and also the recipient of the "Bunny" letters, was arrested Saturday night by federal Secret Service men, charged with counterfeiting. He was living under the name of Allison Mason in a room he had rented at No. 136 West 196th street.

In the room were found four partly made counterfeit half dollars, silver foil for the outside of the coins, lead composition for their base, and a small hand press for taking the impression from genuine 50-cent pieces. Government agents had been watching MacFarland ever since he was observed taking impressions of coins in foil while in the Essex County jail. When arrested he said he was merely "carrying on some private experiments."

Three or four letters from Florence Bromley, the "Bunny" girl, were found in a handbag in his room. They were addressed to "Allison Mason," instead of to "Allison Mason MacFarland." In one letter "Bunny" said: "I will never ask you how your wife died." In another she said her father was angry, but if he would not consent to her marrying MacFarland "we will elope and get married anyway."

Documents bearing the name of Frank McDermitt, MacFarland's counsel, and recipes for composition of base metals were also found.

The man was first taken to the Greenwich street station, where he spent the night, and yesterday morning was removed to the Old Slip station. He sent a note on Saturday night to Florence Bromley, telling her not "to worry."

DIES IN FALL FROM CAR

Inventor's Wife, Getting Off,
Misses Her Footing.

Mrs. Adelaide E. Twitchell, sixty years old, wife of Don Twitchell, an electrical inventor of this city and Washington, was almost instantly killed last night by falling from the rear platform of a northbound Lexington avenue surface car. Mrs. Twitchell and her husband, accompanied by their married daughter, Mrs. William M. Brodner, Mr. Brodner and their child, had been to Long Island and were returning to their home, at No. 965 Lexington avenue.

As Mrs. Twitchell was getting off the car she missed her footing and fell, her head striking a new gas main lying at the curb. Dr. Joseph A. Dillon, of No. 967 Lexington avenue, was called, but he said Mrs. Twitchell was already dead.

Two years ago a woman friend of Mrs. Twitchell was killed in a similar manner when alighting from a Sixth avenue surface car. Her friend's death was a great shock to Mrs. Twitchell. It was said last night, and on that account she was particularly careful when getting on and off cars.

NINETEEN MADE BLIND

Gazed at a Light Caused by
Welding on Trolley Wire.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 27.—Nineteen persons are reported to have been stricken blind as a result of gazing at a light caused by workmen welding with an electrical process on a trolley wire early to-day, according to local physicians, who were called out of bed to treat the cases. Blindness did not strike those who saw the light until several hours later. Practically all of the nineteen persons affected were kept in dark rooms to-day.

Dr. E. W. Chittenden, a local eye specialist, stated that in each case attended by him the inside of the eyelid was greatly irritated. He gave as his theory that the peculiar rays of light given out by the welding process caused the quick development of bacteria already lodged in the eye, and blindness resulted.

BECKER GIVES NEW VERSION OF MURDER

Declares, with Resentment,
Public Opinion Would Be
Different Had He Been
Permitted to Testify.

ROSE HIS STOOL PIGEON

Denies He Counseled Murder,
and Asks if It Were Reason-
able for Gunmen Meekly
to Obey Orders to Kill
from a Lieutenant.

BITTER AT NEWSPAPERS

Intimates He Fears Court of Appeals
May Be Influenced by Clamor,
as Judges Are Only Hu-
man—Explains Large
Bank Deposits.

HOW BECKER ACCOUNTS FOR HIS LARGE BANK DEPOSITS

Received from his sister, Laura, just before her death	\$5,000
Received by his wife from John F. Finnigan, a friend.	15,000
His wife saved from her earn- ings as a teacher	5,000
Received by his wife as a wedding present from her father	2,500
He had saved	2,000
Total	\$29,500
Not one cent of it, he said, was obtained dishonestly.	

In an interview that lasted almost two hours, Lieutenant Charles Becker, who will be sentenced to die on Wednesday for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, told the story he would have related had he been permitted to take the stand by his counsel at his trial.

It was Becker's own story of the events that led up to the murder, never before whispered to any one but his counsel.

While Becker was telling his story to a Tribune reporter through the steel bars of his cell the four gunmen, "Gyp" the Blood, "Lefty" Louie, "Dago" Frank and "Whitey" Lewis, were quaking with terror in their cells. Since Becker's conviction they have lost hope, and, like rats in a sinking ship, are wondering how they can escape with their own miserable skins.

Though their counsel, ex-Judge Charles G. F. Wahl, insists that the men will go to trial, the Tombs officials believe no human power can prevent the gunmen from breaking down and confessing, although District Attorney Whitman says he does not want their confessions.

Becker's nerve is still with him, though his voice has taken on a note of sadness. Just before he consented to talk for publication he spent two hours with his wife, chatting with her and trying to console her.

Tender Meeting with Wife.

And when she departed Becker embraced her, kissed her several times, and just before they parted buried his head on her shoulder. Then he stood in the corridor outside the counsel room, where they had been together, and watched her until the big iron door clanged behind her. He then turned and went back to his cell.

"Why should I talk for publication?" was his reply to a request for an interview. "If I did say anything it would be twisted and garbled and my meaning distorted. The newspapers have been unfair to me. You'd think I'm the worst of men from the newspaper stories. I stand here convicted of murder, the highest crime in the calendar, practically beyond all hope, but if I had been permitted to take the stand the public would have had a different opinion of me now."

There was a little resentment in his voice, a little sadness, a little regret. The regret was that he had not been permitted to take the stand in his own behalf. But there was no fear in the voice, nor was any shown in anything he said.

Becker hesitated, but assured that what he said would not be distorted, he told his story in detail.

Rose His Stool Pigeon.

He told of his relations with Rose, which he still insists were purely those of a policeman and a stool pigeon; denied he did murder or counsel it; insisted that Rose was the real murderer, and related incidents purporting to show hatred between Rose and Rosenthal, and explained how he came by some \$29,500 in a few months.

Before answering the reporter's question Becker gripped the bars of his cell as though to brace himself, drew a long breath and began:

"I could have explained away my apparent close relationship with Rose. Any man in my line of work would have to have dealings with such a man—a stool pigeon—in order to be introduced to steers of gambling houses and to get evidence against them. Stool pigeons have always been used.

Continued on fifth page, fourth column.

MEDIATION MAY BE NEAR, SAYS FRENCH PREMIER

M. Poincare Recognizes That the World's
Tranquillity Is Threatened by an "Ex-
plosion of Incompressible Forces."

Paris, Oct. 27.—The unswerving fidelity of the Triple Entente was the keynote of Premier Poincare's speech at Nantes this afternoon, in which the Premier, as is customary on the eve of the reassembling of the Chamber, placed before the country the views of the government with reference to both external and internal affairs.

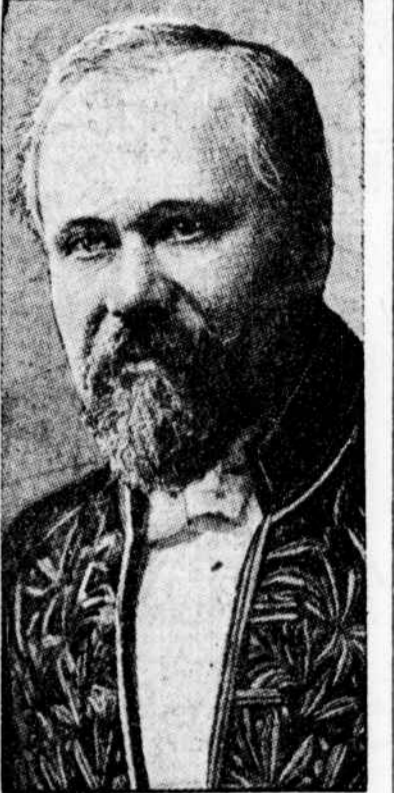
M. Poincare lost no time in shattering the idea that, in collaborating with Germany in the search for a means to re-establish peace in the Balkans, France was preparing to modify the lines of her external policy.

"We have no thought of changing our friendships," he said, referring to allusions in the foreign newspapers. "The ties binding us to Russia and Great Britain are interwoven imperishably. They are dictated by sentiment, interest and political probity. Nothing can sever an entente the solidity of which continues to be indispensable to the maintenance of European equilibrium."

M. Poincare went on to say: "We find in this lasting intimacy one of the best reasons for the hope that the war will be confined to the Balkan States, and can be arrested by Europe at the earliest opportune moment."

The Premier dwelt on the constant activities in the concord of powers and the necessity for sustaining the vitality of the concert in order to prevent "the inevitable diversity of interests from degenerating into dissension and conflict," so that joint mediation might be undertaken at the proper time. His nearest approach to information in this connection, however, was the statement that the day of mediation is "perhaps near."

He made an eloquent appeal to the nation, at a moment when the tranquillity of the world was threatened by an explosion of incompressible forces, to rally around the national ideal and crush out all "isms" tending to weaken the French Republic and show to the world a united people, "who do not want war, but at the same time do not fear it."



PREMIER POINCARÉ.
Who admits the grave consequences to Europe that may ensue from the Balkan war.

A huge audience greeted this and the references to the entente with cheers that lasted many minutes. There was a rather noticeable absence in the Premier's speech of any mention of the status quo in the Balkans, which heretofore has been such a favorite fétich of the diplomats. Since the victories of the allied states diplomacy admits that the formula shows signs of becoming decrepit. As one of the statesmen put it: "It is more sickly even than is the 'sick man of Europe' at the present moment."

HOW OTTOMAN EMPIRE WILL BE REPARCELLED

One Plan Outlined Provides for Extension
of Belligerents' Territory and for Cre-
ation of Two Principalities.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 28.—The powers are preparing for the downfall of Turkey. "The Daily Mail" outlines a plan which is said to have been put forward as a possible solution. An entirely new situation in the Balkans having been caused by the overwhelming success of the allied armies, it is proposed to leave Turkey only in possession of the terri-

tory between Adrianople and the Bosphorus. All the rest of her European dominions are to be taken from her. Bulgaria is to extend southward to the Aegean. Serbia is to have an Adriatic seaport and Montenegro is to have Scutari. Albania and Macedonia are to be made independent principalities, with princes of Sweden and Denmark as rulers.

TURKS, SPIED BY 'PLANE, AMBUSCADED AND CUT UP

Bayonets and Old-Fashioned
Hand Grenades Used in
Capture of Kirk-Kilisesh.

London, Oct. 28.—The Sofia correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph," describing the capture of Kirk-Kilisesh, says that the Bulgarians conquered by the impetus of masses. It was not a hurricane of steel, lead and fire that broke down the Turkish resistance; it was the shock of human breasts.

The Bulgarians did not possess a single siege gun with which to oppose Turkey's big artillery. Among the greatest difficulties the attacking army had to overcome was the lack of roads. It was necessary to descend by horrible paths, which the bad weather rendered almost impracticable, and the artillery was advanced by the aid of hundreds of troops.

Four divisions under General Dimitrieff, one of the most accomplished and daring commanders in Europe, formed a sort of immense flying column. Every one carried rations to last for several days and an extra supply of ammunition. It was imperative to conquer quickly, for it was impossible to turn back once the struggle was begun. The Bulgarians lived on bread and water.

The attack was violent and unceasing, the bayonet being used on all sides. The night attacks on the large modern forts were carried on by the ancient methods, much as the walled towers were assaulted in olden times, hand grenades playing a great part in the cruel and merciless strife.

The Turkish artillery cut furrows in the mass of Bulgarians, but the furrows were immediately filled and the advance was continued. The forts were without searchlights, and in the dark and rainy nights this circumstance favored the approach of the Bulgarians.

The correspondent describes how a Bulgarian aeroplane detected a Turkish commander bringing a whole division from Adrianople in the direction of Kirk-Kilisesh. The Bulgarians in-

tercepted and ambuscaded the Turks, who were cut up and dispersed, leaving their artillery behind them. It was brand new artillery and the Bulgarian gunners took it on to join the besiegers.

The correspondent concludes with the statement that the garrison of Kirk-Kilisesh consisted of 40,000 men. The Bulgarian valor and dash, he adds, are not sufficient to explain why the garrison failed to attempt to cut its way out. It must have been partly due to demoralization and disorder among the Turks and complete unpreparedness.

GIVES LIFE FOR ANOTHER

Gas Tank Repairer Aids Helper,
but Both Die.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Hugh Murphy, of Cohoes, and F. S. Miller were drowned to-day in a large gas tank in Cohoes. Miller, who was a resident of Cincinnati and an expert gas tank builder, had been sent to Cohoes to do some repairing, and had just finished his task and left the tank, when Murphy, who was helping him, was overcome by the fumes.

Miller re-entered the tank and, putting a rope around his companion, signalled to two men to draw the unconscious man up. When nearly to the edge of the tank Murphy partly regained consciousness and struggled when the others were attempting to lift him out.

The rope became unfastened and Murphy dropped back into the tank, striking Miller, who was on a ladder several feet below. Both men fell into about ten feet of water in the bottom of the tank and were drowned.

CZAR'S SON IMPROVING

Temperature Down to 100—
General Condition Better.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—Crown Prince Alexis passed a good day, according to the bulletin issued by the physicians. His general condition is improving; temperature, 100, pulse, 120.

BULGARS TRY TO CUT THE LINES TO CONSTANTINOPLE

Big Wheeling Movement in
Progress, Designed to Drive
Turks in Northeasterly
Direction to the Sea.

POINT ON RAILROAD HELD

Baba Eski, Commanding Trunk
Line, Bifurcating Later to
Adrianople and Salon-
ica, Wrested from
Ottoman Troops

FORT IN MACEDONIA FALLS

Istip, Near Uskub, Captured by King
Ferdinand's Forces—German
Officers Join Sultan's
General Staff, Says
London Report.

Paris, Oct. 27.—A special Rome dispatch says that advices were received there to-night that Scutari had capitulated.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 28.—Success upon success is attending the armies of the Balkan allies. By forced marches, according to a dispatch from Sofia, the Bulgarian eastern army has taken Baba Eski, an important strategic point sixty miles southeast of Adrianople. At the same time they captured a trainload of Turks.

This operation is the first result of the masterly turning movement described in previous dispatches, and means that the Bulgarians are practically astride the railway, cutting communications between Constantinople and Salonica and between Constantinople and the 40,000 Ottoman troops now in Adrianople.

An important dispatch from the well informed military officer who acts as correspondent for the Vienna "Reichspost," sent before news was received of the fall of Baba Eski, states that the operations of the eastern army are being directed at the complete destruction of all the Turkish forces along the Maritza River and those retreating across the Ergene River.

A Great Wheeling Movement.

General Dimitrieff's army is described as advancing on a broad front, the right flank along a line from Yeninde to Baba Eski, the western column to Hafsa, with the central column already in the vicinity of Kavakli, while the forces composing the left or eastern wing are effecting in forced marches a great wheeling movement via Bunarhisar, Viza and Saraj toward the road from Lule Burgas to Tchorlu and will in the course of a few hours be on the flank of the Turkish main army.

There are still considerable Turkish forces north of the railway line, while others are at Chori, Kerkesioj and Istranza. Detached Bulgarian forces have been dispatched in the direction of these places and toward Midia, on the coast.

By an advance of the eastern wing and a simultaneous attack from the west, it is intended to cut off the Turkish army from Constantinople, force it toward the seashore and then compel it to capitulate.

To Attack Adrianople.

A general attack is imminent before Adrianople. The Bulgarians are most successful on their southwestern and northeastern fronts.

The fall of the Anrautkoj group of fortifications is next expected, after which the Bulgarians will be able to attack the strong Katalza position, which is being bombarded by heavy artillery, and also from the rear. A Bulgarian column from the Arda Valley has occupied Salpistalar and Emirli, while troops advancing toward Skenderioj have already cut off the line of retreat to the southeast.

The "Reichspost" correspondent in conclusion expresses the opinion that the operations against Adrianople and the Turkish field army will be brought to a successful conclusion next week, whereupon the Bulgarians will be in position to march on Constantinople.

News only less in importance to the foregoing is the capture by the Bulgarian western army of Istip, the Turkish fortress between Uskub and Monastir. This, from some points of view, is the military key to Macedonia.

It is reported from Athens that the Greek army in Epirus has occupied the passes of Louros and Pentepedia, on the road to Yanina.

Breach of Neutrality.

A sensational item of news reaches London from a good quarter in Berlin to the effect that the German officers who have acted previously as instructors of the Turkish army have openly joined the Turkish general staff. This tremendous and unexpected accession of intellectual strength as regards the handling of the Turkish forces may have a big effect, but it is thought that it is a glaring breach of neutrality and shows how desperately anxious Germany is to prevent the success of the Balkan States, though there is every indication that it has been decided upon too late to turn the scales in Turkey's favor.

Constantinople is at last really alarmed. The Sultan summoned an ex-